

COKE PRICES
GROW STRONGER.Offers of \$2.75 for Furnace
During 1910 Go
Begging.

\$3.00 COKE IS ON ITS WAY

Production During the Week Showed
a Steady Gain, But a Shortage of
Labor is Hampering Production—
Coke Men Hold Out for Good Prices.

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, September 18, 1909. Districts. Ovens. In. Out. Tons. C'ville. 23,555 21,000 2,547 273,300 L. C'ville. 14,003 11,900 2,003 154,500 Totals. 38,558 32,917 5,612 428,808

MANUFACTURED.

By For
District Consumer Market
Connellsville. 231,069 44,721
L. Connellsville. 53,890 153,305
Totals. 284,959 141,680

Previous Week.

Districts. Ovens. In. Out. Tons. C'ville. 23,555 20,968 3,551 273,067 L. C'ville. 14,004 11,730 2,374 153,111 Totals. 38,555 32,729 5,821 424,368

MANUFACTURED.

By For
District Consumer Market
Connellsville. 230,515 42,100
L. Connellsville. 53,900 97,521
Totals. 284,435 140,632

SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending September 18, 1909. To Pittsburgh. 4,945 West of Pittsburgh. 7,510 East of Connellsville. 891 Total. 13,350

Previous Week.

To Pittsburgh. 5,201 West of Pittsburgh. 7,622 East of Connellsville. 815 Total. 13,541

(For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages 2 and 3.)

The most interesting feature of the Connellsville coke trade during the week ending Saturday last was the continued marked advance in coke prices. Other conditions remained much the same. The labor situation continues somewhat embarrassing and some plants are handicapped by insufficient working forces. There was a slight gain in production, but shipments show a trifling decline in the number of cars. The output in tons, however, kept pace with production and the discrepancy is more apparent than real. It is due to the wide divergence in car capacities. The cars now range in capacity all the way from 15 to 50 tons and it is no longer possible to estimate the output in tons from the number of loads discharged.

Reports show a gain of 189 ovens in the region and it is probable that upwards of 200 additional ovens have been placed in blast since Monday of the present week. From 423,568 tons the total production moved to 428,808, indicating a good gain in production with adverse labor conditions. The labor shortage is greatest in the Lower Connellsville district and many operators declare that they would fire all their ovens if they had the men to dig the coal and draw the coke. The shortage of labor is most felt in the district surrounding three of the biggest plants and finest coal operations in the Southern end, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company and the Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Company. A slight hardness in the coal in this section is given as the reason for the scarcity of good workmen. Every other condition to make it pleasant and profitable for men is offered. At most plants conditions of living are superior. An unfortunate circumstance is that the starting up of one new plant draws men from other plants and an unsettled condition results all around.

From all indications there is plenty of water and but little fear of car shortage. F. P. Truesdale, special agent for the Pennsylvania lines, in discussing the possibility of an insufficient car supply said: "It is hardly possible that a car shortage will occur this year or next year unless all bounds are exceeded by the coke, coal and mercantile trade. The railroads have fortified themselves with a big car supply and new cars are being turned out of the shops every day. In addition to the new cars it might be remarked that the large coke cars are now carrying an average of 424 tons. That is more than twice as much as formerly, and that with the increased equipment is something to be considered. The motive power of the roads is better and better time is made in carrying to market and returning products. At the present time there is perhaps a slight shortage in box cars, but this is the main due to the grain movement which will come from the West in a few weeks. Thousands of cars must be used for this purpose. They serve a two-fold business proposition, for sold."

while they may run West unloaded and come back with grain they are laden immediately in the East with merchandise. Sometimes it is possible to send them West loaded, carrying the food stuffs and merchandise to the Northwest, but usually it is not until after the grain setting that the great stores of supplies are purchased. These cars are in the service upwards of two months, and this accounts for the talk of a shortage in cars. It will not seriously affect this section, for what we need here is coke and coal cars and I think the railroads will see that shippers get them."

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is perhaps the shortest on cars. The heaviest drain is made upon it for grain cars and during the depression many of its box cars were allowed to deteriorate. The Connellsville yards are well filled with broken-down cars, while the Mt. Braddock yards have many strings of cars that need repairs. Large forces of men are at work on these and every day many cars leave the yards. The demand is not heavy for box cars for coke purposes at the present time.

The strengthening in prices for the week is most agreeable to the operators. Talk of \$3 coke is now a big topic among the operators and there seems to be every reason to believe that it will become an accomplished fact during the coming year. A number of operators reported during the past few days that offerings of \$2.75 for next year's product had been made and refused. There is a decidedly bullish sentiment prevailing among the manufacturers and it is just possible that they will hold out for stiff price. Buyers have begun to see the error of their ways in not contracting several months ago when some excellent coke was on the market at \$1.60. We quote this week:

First class foundry. \$3.00
First class furnace. \$2.50 to \$2.75

The report of George B. Irvin, Secretary of the Coke Producers' Association, for the week ending September 22, is as follows:

Coke production increased last week over the preceding week due to the starting of 107 ovens in the two districts during the week. Our reports show 33,235 of the 38,227 ovens in the two districts now active.

Shipments to Pittsburgh and points West via the three railroads fell off 110 cars as compared with the preceding week.

Additional ovens were put in during the week by the Orient Coke Company, New York, and the Connellsville McKeefrey Coal & Coke Company, at New Geneva. The Stewart Iron Company resumed after a short shut-down, the Consolidated Connellsville Coke Company, the South Fayette Coke Company, the Westmoreland Coke Company, the Tower Hill Coke Company, Bessemer Coke Company, and a few ovens at each of several other plants.

Labor situation practically unchanged. The ovens being put in operation drew men from other plants and most of the few new men coming into the unions are inexperienced in mining and unable to do the work of experienced men.

Prices continue firm.

No changes have been reported in the blast furnace operations during the week.

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

Boston	\$2.50
Buffalo	1.00
Baltimore	2.15
Cleveland	1.63
Columbus	1.62
Cincinnati	2.05
Dayton	2.05
East St. Louis	2.50
Hamilton, Ont.	2.20
Joliet	2.87
Louisville	2.65
New York	2.55
Pittsburgh	.80
Philadelphia	2.15
Richmond, Va.	2.95
Toledo	2.25
Valley Furnaces	1.30

STIFFER PRICES
ALL ALONG THE LINE

Rogers, Brown & Company Offices Report That Coke is Gaining Strength.

Rogers, Brown & Company in their weekly report says from their New York office: A large number of furnaces are placing orders for coke for 1910, and are surprised to find that they will have to pay 25 to 30 per cent more for their fuel for that delivery than what they are now paying. This addition to manufacturing costs is making sellers afraid to take much business at present levels.

The Cincinnati office makes the following comment upon the situation there:

"Coke is now certainly on the active list and prices have advanced sharply on all grades. Buyers are somewhat less disposed to place contracts because of the recent sharp advance, but ovens are firm and other advances are expected. The output in all districts is increasing and being promptly taken as far as it is possible for the railroads to handle it. Shortage of labor is still a big item and will so continue. Several large furnace contracts have been placed for fuel during the first half of next year at prices in advance of what they have been paying for some time past. Some producers in the Connellsville field are as well fixed regarding sales that they prefer not to quote, or when they do it is only at a price considerably higher than they have hitherto

DEMAND EXCEEDS
THE COKE SUPPLY.Contemporary Delves Into
Coke Statistics and Price
Problems.

IDLE OVEN LIST EXPLAINED

Does Not Necessarily Represent Ovens
That Are Available for Work at the
Present Time, But Under Other Condi-
tions May Be Used as Producing
Factors.

The Industrial World.

Questions of coke prices for next year are beginning to interest consumers. The market has advanced until \$2.50 at ovens is generally spoken of as the prospective price of Connellsville furnace coke for 1910. When the Connellsville coke merger was being worked up, not so many months ago, coke was selling at less than \$1.50 and predictions were freely made that the merger could not be a success, because it would have to make a profit of nearly a dollar a ton. Here is the dollar, but where is the merger?

The demand for Connellsville coke has exceeded the labor supply, and there has been a scarcity. There is no doubt that more ovens would have been operated of late had men been obtainable. The region is still producing considerably less than its capacity, on account of the labor scarcity.

To obtain light on what the Connellsville and lower Connellsville regions should produce a comparison may be made between the number of ovens in existence with the number in existence when the region last worked at practically full capacity. Taking the always useful reports of The Connellsville Courier, we find that the best week in each of the four quarters of 1907 showed the following:

Week	Total Ovens	Production
March 16.	34,051	32,371
May 25.	34,518	32,413
Sept. 28.	34,526	32,427
October 12.	48,832	47,908

The number of idle ovens appears unnecessarily large, but assuming that the condition is necessary, we take the production in proportion to the number of ovens in existence and not the number in blast, which gives an average weekly production of 424,641 for an average weekly production of 641 for an average of 34,555 ovens in blast. This would be 12,26 tons of coke weekly per oven in existence.

The factor applied to the 34,555 ovens reported as in existence at present would call for 472,720 tons output per week. The actual production this month has been running at between 420,000 and 425,000 tons, so that even with 1,500 ovens idle, the average number idle in the four weeks of 1907 taken for comparison, the Connellsville output could be 50,000 tons a week more than it is. That would take care of from one to two dozen additional blast furnaces, depending on size.

The prospect is that demand for coke will increase, as additional furnaces are being blown in, while furnaces already in blast expect to increase their output and therefore to an extent their coke consumption, as weather more favorable for blast furnace operations arrives. On the other hand the labor supply is constantly increasing, and it cannot be doubted that before long it will be possible to operate as many ovens as are required.

The coke trade would be in a sorry way if it could not count upon getting labor. It should be recalled, however, that coke wages have been reduced since 1907, while in the iron and steel industry proper, few permanent reductions have been made.

The observations and deductions of the Industrial World are quite practical when only totals are considered, but a closer consideration is absolutely necessary to arrive at the actual conditions in the coke field. Too many persons make the mistake of observing the total number of coke ovens in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville region, and basing their opinions upon the actual number of coke ovens in the territory. The Courier prints the number of all available, operative ovens. A certain percentage of these ovens are not operated, although they are in good condition and there is a possibility of the ovens being operated on account of owners of adjacent properties having coal that will soon be developed and the ovens operated. A very apt illustration of this condition of affairs was shown in the Junita plant purchase. The interests owning this plant had no more available coal, while the Frick Coke Company had large tracts that could be operated through the old workings and by the same means that the Junita plant was operated. Houses, stores and all equipment were purchased. This plant was carried as a live plant while it did not operate and naturally it was assumed by those who were not in touch with the conditions that the

ovens were idle while in reality they were a valuable and available asset. The Courier's list of ovens is higher than those of many others who attempt to review the trade, indicating frequently that there are a greater amount of idle ovens in the region. Many of these idle ovens frequently are operated, and there are now several plants making coke. The coal is being hauled to them which really makes them producers and figures extensively in the production.

So long as a plant has not actually been abandoned there is no possibility of its securing coal it is carried on The Courier's list, but it must not always be presumed that the grand total and the actual number of ovens reflects the sentiment of the trade. To be thoroughly familiar with coke trade conditions it is necessary to be on the ground.

GREAT PUBLICITY
HELPS IN REFORM

C. Rae King of Donohoe Coke Company Advocates This to The Mining Institute.

Among the many interesting and valuable papers read at the summer meeting of the Coal Mining Institute of America at Punxsutawney was that of C. Rae King, Superintendent of Connellsville furnace coke for 1910. When the Connellsville coke merger was being worked up, not so many months ago, coke was selling at less than \$1.50 and predictions were freely made that the merger could not be a success, because it would have to make a profit of nearly a dollar a ton. Here is the dollar, but where is the merger?

Regarding production Mr. Roderick reports that the 1908 output was 111,937,375 tons, against 114,559,017 net tons in 1907. He notes that while the tonnage of soft coal fell off last year, that of the anthracite or hard coal mines leaped from \$5,543,213 to \$6,056,812 tons, a record breaker, due to the fact that anthracite is hard to sell, and the demand for it is not much affected by financial depressions.

In speaking of how to deal with the foreigner from a sociological standpoint Mr. King said:

"The record shows the Greek Pole the heartless drunkard. With the Italian in the second place, which is not so normal. In this instance his high average was brought about by his small number and two weddings. The records also show that families with no boarders are small, consumers per worker per month, compared with those keeping boarders.

Appended to the report is a table which shows that 2,286 or 55.05 per cent were killed by falls; 602, or 13.89 per cent, by cars; 867, or 20.01 per cent, by explosions of gas and dust, and 473, or 11.05 per cent, by miscellaneous causes. It also shows that in 1899 when the production was 73,066,945 tons, 250 lives were lost inside the mines, or 292,683 tons were produced per life lost; in 1908 when the production was 114,937,375 tons, 590 lives were lost inside the mines, or 208,977 tons were produced per life lost.

These figures indicate clearly the need of drastic measures to improve mining conditions.

Another table shows the distribution of accidents by counties. In Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Jefferson, Cambria, Somerset, Clearfield, and Indiana—2,238 lives were lost by falls, 578 by cars, 456 by explosions of gas and dust, and 445 by miscellaneous causes, making a total of 4,123, or 95.25 per cent of the total number of accidents inside. For every 1,000 persons employed inside the mines, or 292,683 tons were produced per life lost, and for every 1,000,000 tons of coal produced, 4,123 lives were lost, or 1 for every 231,362 tons.

In the other bituminous counties—Armstrong, Elk, Center, Huntingdon, Butler, Tioga, Mercer, Blair, Bedford, Clinton, Clarion, Lawrence, Greene, Lycoming, Beaver, Cameron, Bedford, and McKean—only 206 lives were lost inside by the different causes. For every 1,000 persons employed inside, 134 lives were lost, and for every 1,000,000 tons of coal produced, 2,20 lives were lost, or 1 for every 454,945 tons.

The figures relating to these counties compare favorably with those of Great Britain and continental Europe.

GREENE COUNTY DEALS
CONTINUE TO BE MADE

Hudson Farm in Whiteley Township Brings \$300,50 at Public Auction

On Saturday.

An undivided one-half interest in a farm belonging to Henry M. Hudson, of Whiteley township, was sold at public sale Saturday in front of the court house at Waynesburg to W. K. Hatfield of Mt. Morris. The price was \$300 per acre. The farm contains 323 acres and is located near Newtown. The entire of the farm is valued at about \$40 per acre, which makes the price of the land in this section over \$250 per acre. J. G. Gause, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Waynesburg was the executor and Andy Aude the auctioneer.

Praise Mining School.

Superintendents and miners of the Altoona district are loud in their praises for the work accomplished by the mining school established in that town for foreigners.

Good Pay.

The best pay in two years was enjoyed by Baltimore & Ohio workmen

in touch with the conditions that the

the one-third interest in the coal underlying a tract of land in Springhill township, containing 121 acres; consideration \$1,033.33.

Hannah Gordon, et al. to Anna Struble, of Fayette county,

CONNELLSVILLE
REGION NOTES.NOTES FROM
OTHER REGIONS.

The prices of all grades of pit timber are advancing in the Connellsville coke region owing to the large demand which the general resumption of coke plants has entailed, and also the fact that former sources of supply of nearby timber tracts are about exhausted. In addition to this condition is the fact that the larger companies are timbering their workings on a heavier scale than ever before, as it had been demonstrated that safety and ultimate economy go hand in hand.

More attention is now being paid to the grades of timber furnished and deliveries are inspected with greater strictness. It is realized that an attempt to economize in the grades of timber used will often lead to the many small accidents which are expensive to life and limb and to the operators also. Timbers which have been piled for long time and in which the rotting process has begun deteriorate much more rapidly when set in the mine than timbers which have undergone the right amount of seasoning but no more.

The Superintendent of the Carbon plant of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company gives some trend of the business in his section by reporting "Orders to charge all ovens the first of the week."

Harry G. Neff, Superintendent of the Perry Coal & Coke Company says: "Our week has been very satisfactory; plenty of men with everything full up."

James Laws of Springfield township has secured a 90-day option on the Moses Sterrett tract of timber in Saltick township. The price is said to be \$50 per acre including the surface. There are 500 acres in the tract and the timber is principally white oak.

The Johnstown Coal Company is renewing its options on coal in Saileck and Springfield townships. The options held by it expire October 2 and J. B. Drake has the past week been going over the property and getting extensions. The company owns some 10,000 acres of Freeport coal optioned at \$20 per acre. It is probable that development will soon start.

The foundations for one battery of 600 ovens to be constructed by the Rainey's on the Mitchell farm, near Brownsville, have been completed and work is being rushed to complete the plant.

The Franklin Coke company is pushing work on its 20 ovens with a view to getting into the market at Etherton City, Ky., where it will connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, within the next three months. It is further stated that the promoters intend to further extend the line along the Big Sandy to a point to connect with the Norfolk & Western a distance of 25 miles. It means the development of a vast acreage of coal.

The Mt. Hope company has just completed 75 ovens at Lynn station along the Redstone branch.

The Union-Connellsville Coke Company has 75 new ovens ready to fire at Simpson, along the Monongahela railroad.

The State Railroad Commission will inspect the Smithfield & Monongahela railroad on October 13. Complaint has been filed owing to the discontinuance of passenger service on this line. The company claims that it is unprofitable to operate passenger trains there, although it is in a busy section of the Klondyke region.

Chris Donegan, a well known young man of town is visiting his parents after a year's stay in the Gary, W. Va., district as a clerk for the United States Coal & Coke Company, a subsidiary concern of the U. S. Steel corporation. He is prospering in the new West Virginia district and says that things are booming there.

There is an especially large demand for mining equipment at the present time and all the local manufacturing plants are working to capacity on mine cars and larrries. The steel larry is ascending to popular favoritism and the Connellsville manufacturers know how to build them exactly for all requirements.

William Mitchell, employed at the New Ralph works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in the southern end of the county, will move back to his home at Hammonville. While yet hardly in the prime of life Mr. Mitchell is the father of 14 children, 13 of them living, the youngest being three years old.

Hugh Ross, a veteran mine foreman, of Mt. Pleasant, has bought a little farm near Latrobe, has quit the mines, and is now engaged in raising fine breeds of chickens.

S. F. Stevens of Mt. Pleasant, the Frick Company's eight hand blacksmith at Central, met with a painful accident Thursday morning when a rampaging mule which he was shoeing tramped on the fore finger of his right hand. The flesh was so badly torn that it necessitated a surgeon's attention.

It is possible that a detail of the State Constabulary will be located at New Salem, Brownsville and Fairchance. They have a wonderful effect in keeping peace among the foreign workmen.

The miners in the Charleroi mines have settled the controversy over the use of carbonite by agreeing to have a test of the explosive to determine whether it is more expensive than black powder.

Wenzel Kovacic, married, aged 45, and Valenti Roszorsick, 35 years old, were overcome by gas and drowned in a pool in the Sagan mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, near Bridgeville. The latter tried to rescue his friend but was also overcome and drowned. A third miner was overcome, but later revived.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase of 4,000 acres of coal in Panhandle territory by Eastern capitalists, from the Wabash Coal Company of Carnegie.

Empty coal draft is growing very scarce in the Monongahela river.

Thomas Fish, the well known superintendent of the Unity Coal Company's plant, located near Carney Station, was seriously injured Wednesday afternoon, when he was thrown from a trip of mine cars and hurtled with stunning force against the side of the mine.

It is reported that the United States Steel Corporation has purchased the Coketown property, near Greensburg, for a plant and that the town will be rebuilt. Nine years ago it was suddenly abandoned. There was a population of 2,000 then with 700 miners. A good quantity and quality of coal is to be had near the town.

Pennsylvania bankers are urging a tonnage tax on coal and West Virginia papers are advocating the movement. West Virginia is also advocating a tax on gas piped from that territory.

Governor Glasscock of West Virginia is receiving hundreds of opinions every day on his idea of taxing companies for piping gas from the State.

The United States Government has started a survey, in charge of William H. Hall, up the Little Kanawha river to determine whether or not it will be profitable to extend the dam up the river and make enlargement of the present locks. If the project proves feasible it will open up an immense territory.

Official announcement has been made that the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railroad will extend its lines to Etherton City, Ky., where it will connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, within the next three months. It is further stated that the promoters intend to further extend the line along the Big Sandy to a point to connect with the Norfolk & Western a distance of 25 miles. It means the development of a vast acreage of coal.

The Mt. Pleasant company will probably increase the number of its ovens from 22 to 100 during the present summer.

The Mt. Hope company has just completed 75 ovens at Lynn station along the Redstone branch.

The Union-Connellsville Coke Company has 75 new ovens ready to fire at Simpson, along the Monongahela railroad.

The Austin Gap Colliery Company has been granted a charter and will locate at Bristol, W. Va. The capital stock is authorized from \$15,000 to \$150,000. Many acres of mining properties have been leased.

Thomas B. Brennan has resigned as inspector for the Pocahontas Collieries Company to accept a more lucrative one with the Big Vein Coal Company, at West Pocahontas. He was a well known inspector in the Pocahontas Flat Top fields.

Buck Harding known as a writer, politician and general good fellow is on his vacation. Lately he has been in the Tug River field as an accountant. He was once a big politician in the town of Huntington.

The Avilla mines of the Meadow Lands Coal Company resumed operation this week. The mines are located near Canonsburg, Washington county, and great difficulty is being encountered in getting workmen and especially miners.

Last week the New England States began heavy buying of coal and in one day it was reported that there was 70,000 tons of coal in the Boston harbor.

Mine operators of the Central district held a meeting on September 17 with a view to adjusting wages in that district. They claim that they are paying a higher proportionate rate than is being paid in other districts. Of a total of 118 operators 45 were present. They represented 24,000,000 tons production out of 30,000,000 tons per year. An organizing committee was appointed and another meeting will shortly be held.

Reports from Somerset county say that all the mines are working to capacity, but that there is a severe shortage of men and production could be made heavier if there were more diggers. Difficulty arises also on the Somerset branch of the B. & O. on account of it being a single line road. In the George's Creek field in Maryland the great fall movement of coal on, while in the West Virginia section nearly capacity tonnage is being shipped.

It is possible that a detail of the State Constabulary will be located at New Salem, Brownsville and Fairchance. They have a wonderful effect in keeping peace among the foreign workmen.

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 18, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
201	250	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
255	350	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
255	350	Albion	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
104	182	Alverton No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
50	50	Altair No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
87	200	Argonne	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
103	103	Barbado	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Bethany	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	300	Bittern	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	74	Boone	Wharton Furnace Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Buck	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
160	160	Burnt Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
200	200	Cambria	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
30	30	Carbide	Keystone Carb & Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Carlyle	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Cashier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
51	51	Clay	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
72	72	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co.	Dunbar
120	120	Clover	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Concordia No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
321	321	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
321	321	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
231	231	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
231	231	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
19	19	Dexter	J. R. Stauffer & Co.	Scottsdale
200	200	Diamond	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
103	103	Dunn	Connellsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
49	49	Ellen No. 1	Whirl Coke Co.	Uniontown
49	49	Ellen No. 2	Whirl Coke Co.	Uniontown
215	215	Elm Grove	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
48	48	Enterprise	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	New York, N. Y.
126	126	Ford Hill	W. J. Rainey	Pittsburgh
50	50	Franklin	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottsdale
105	105	Frick	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
161	161	Garrison	Garrison Coke Co.	Uniontown
273	273	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	New York, N. Y.
450	450	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	Hector	Hector Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
227	227	Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
335	335	Homes	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottsdale
100	100	Hopkins	Hopkins Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	250	Junction	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
508	508	Leavenworth No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
500	500	Leavenworth No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
504	504	Leavenworth No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	Lester	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
227	227	Linton No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
360	360	Little Sunshine	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Madison	Madison Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
45	45	Magee	Magie Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
100	100	Mahoning	Connellsville Coke Co.	Dunbar
150	150	Mahoneys	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
160	160	Marguerite	Marguerite Coke Co.	Udell, Pa.
29	29	Marion	Marion Coke Co.	Connellsville
120	120	Marmath	Marmath Coke Co.	New York, N. Y.
100	100	Mt. Baldwin	W. J. Rainey	Greensburg, Pa.
101	101	Mt. Pleasant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
40	40	Mother	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Muir	Brownfield-Cynthie Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
323	323	Neille	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
228	228	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
42	42	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
202	202	Oliver	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
202	202	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
205	205	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
15	15	Perry	Perry Mining Co.	Pittsburgh
466	466	Reed	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
82	82	Rainey	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
446	446	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
650	650	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
121	121	Ridgway	Shaw & Son Coke Co.	Dunbar
113	113	Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
42	42	Thomas	W. J. Rainey	Uniontown
49	49	Top	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
454	454	Tyrone	American Coal Mining Co.	Pittsburgh
70	70	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
251	251	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
80	80	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co.	Greensburg
109	109	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
202	202	Wick	Wick & Son Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

U. S. BACKWARD IN BRIQUETTING.

Made Gain Last Year But Is Far Behind Other Countries.

CHEAPER LABOR THE CAUSE.

For Foreign Countries Leading in This Trade—Sizes Made in Germany, Not Adaptable For This Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—An advance chapter of "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1908" by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, gives statistics of the coal-briquetting industry in this country. The total production in 1908 was 99,355 short tons, valued at \$323,057, as compared with 66,524 tons in 1907, valued at \$285,426, a gain of 23,834 tons, or 36 per cent in quantity, and of \$46,631, or 25 per cent in value.

The word briquette has been adopted in the United States as a general term applicable to the product obtained by compressing finely comminuted coal or lignite into convenient shapes for handling and burning, either with or without the addition of binding material. The production of briquets in this country will probably never reach the enormous proportions which it has assumed in Europe. Germany alone producing 14,500,000 long tons in 1908. The conditions affecting coal briquetting in Europe are very different from those existing here. The development of the industry in this country must depend on the ability to utilize low-grade fuel to produce an article which will compete in efficiency and price with raw or unmanufactured coal or with coke. The principal reason for the somewhat tardy growth of briquetting in the United States is the cheapness of the raw coal with which the manufactured product has to compete.

In order to meet with popular favor in this country, briquets must be of a convenient shape for shoveling and for the circulation of air in the firebox. They must be of suitable size for the purposes they are intended to serve and must possess sufficient cohesion to resist fracture and abrasion under rough handling. The very large briquets made in European countries, the chief reason for which is the advantage for storage in bunkers of steamships and tenders of locomotives, are not adapted for use in this "grasshoppers."

Railroad Nicknames.

Railroad men are great on nicknames. When the big freight engines first came out of the shops, they were promptly named "hogs," on account of their ability to eat up coal and haul long trains, and "hogs" they are to this day.

A perishable goods train, is known as a "P. G." The night local freighters are all known as "Abovians"; trains and the big steel coal cars are "battleships." The latest applies to the men who move from one station to another along the line caring for the grass plots that surround each station structure. They are known as "grasshoppers."

FOR SALE WEST VIRGINIA COAL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under the direction of the stockholders of the Manufacturers Coal & Coke Company, the undersigned trustee will offer at public auction valuable property consisting of 4,833 acres of coal, both the Kittanning and Freeport seams, and a lease hold on 1,000 acres additional. This is an operating plant on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Preston county, West Virginia, well equipped with tipplers, dwellings, haulage machinery, pit cars, mules, 64 coke ovens, 1,500 feet of siding, and a present capacity of 350 tons per day; can be easily advanced to 1,000 tons.

The Kittanning seam being mined is an excellent steam coal with ready sale at a good price, and makes a very high grade coke. Free timber rights on the 1,000 acres. The property will be offered as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Maps, description, etc., of the property can be seen at the office of W. D. Althouse & Company, Stephen Girard building, Philadelphia. Property will be shown by the Superintendent at the mines, about 10 miles east of Grafton at Hardmans Station. Sale will be made on the premises at the front door of the Storeroom on

Saturday, Oct. 2,
BEGINNING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, remainder in one and two years with interest at 5 per cent, per annum.

P. J. CROGAN,
Trustee for Stockholders.
KINGWOOD, W. VA.

country. They must be handled and stowed by hand, and must be broken up before being shoveled into the fire. Labor conditions in the United States make the cost of such handling prohibitive.

Another important feature to be considered in the manufacture of briquets is the material used for binders. The only satisfactory binders are coal tar pitch, gas tar pitch, and asphaltic pitch, which contribute combustible material to the product and do not increase the ash. Inorganic binders, though efficient in cementing quality, have the serious objection of adding to the ash and clinker and of adding nothing to the combustible character of the fuel.

The raw materials which can be had free by applying to the Director of the Survey, Washington, D. C., contains also an extract from a paper read by C. T. Atkinson of Chicago, Ill., before the International Railway Fuel Association, in June, 1908, giving a brief history of briquetting both in Europe and in the United States. The earliest record on the subject was in 1594. The first satisfactory briquetting machine was built in France in 1842.

COL. FULTON'S CLAIMS FOR OLD KENTUCKY

Fastest Horses, Best Whiskey and Chickens. Prettiest Women and Greatest Coking Coal.

Colonel Edwin D. Fulton was in Connellsville this morning. He has just returned from Kentucky, and he says it has the fastest horses, the finest whiskey, the best chickens, the prettiest women and the greatest coking coal field in the world. He says the Pike county coal produces coke which is equal to most Connellsville and better than a lot of it, and that it is preparing to prove it by actual demonstration at the Royal plant of the W. J. Ralney estate.

He expects some Eastern capitalists, who are interested in the field, to be in Uniontown on Friday. They will visit the Royal plant and examine the testing of the coal.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 18, 1909.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	T. O. Address
47	1	Atkins	Atkins	Uniontown
52	2	Amman	John R. Clegg	Uniontown
138	22	Atchison	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
138	22	Baldwin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
102	15	Briquetting	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	35	Briquetting Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
25	1	Brownsville	Brownsville	Uniontown
25	1	Brownsville	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
45	20	Burner	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
35	10	Burner	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
265	149	Burner	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Uniontown
45	20	Burner	South Fayette Coke Co.	Pittsburg
25	1	Burner	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	100	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	10	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	20	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
700	150	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	30	Colonial No. 5	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 6	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 7	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 8	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 9	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 10	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 11	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 12	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 13	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 14	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 15	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 16	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 17	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 18	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 19	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 20	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 21	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 22	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 23	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 24	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 25	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 26	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 27	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 28	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 29	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 30	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 31	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 32	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 33	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 34	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 35	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 36	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 37	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 38	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 39	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 40	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 41	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 42	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 43	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 44	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 45	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 46	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 47	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 48	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 49	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 50	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 51	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 52	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 53	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 54	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 55	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 56	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 57	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 58	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 59	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 60	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 61	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 62	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 63	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 64	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 65	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 66	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 67	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 68	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 69	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 70	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 71	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 72	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 73	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 74	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 75	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 76	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 77	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 78	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 79	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 80	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 81	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 82	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	32	Colonial No. 83	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 84	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148	20	Colonial No. 85	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	25	Colonial No. 86	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	25	Colonial No. 87	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152	32	Colonial No. 88	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	40	Colonial No. 89	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Colonial No. 90	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
41	10	Colonial No. 91	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY

Publishers.

The Daily Courier.

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H. F. ANDERSON,
President and Managing Editor.J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.Office, The Courier Building, 187½ W.
Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, \$2.00 per year; 10c per copy.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.

DISPLAY rates on application.

CLASSIFIED.—One cent per word.

READING NOTICES.—10c per line.

LEGAL.—10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 23, '69

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

Week Ending Friday, Sept. 10, 1869.

Company C, Tenth Regiment, N. G. P. in its four years' service has had a fine record. Private Jim McMorris has been awarded a medal for his soldierly appearance; the Silver Comet band is chosen the Regimental band; Capt. Lloyd Johnston is Regimental Quarter-master and John Armstrong Regimental Color Bearer.

H. E. F. who has been suffering from a serious attack of rheumatism was in town on Tuesday.

John G. Patterson of Connellsville township, was nominated for Poor Director by the Greenbush Convention in Uniontown on Monday.

The Franklin & O. express wagon is here at last.

H. C. Frick Coke Company strikes coal on the C. S. Overholt farm at 60 feet.

Flour is \$6 per barrel, wheat 55 cents, oats 30, and potatoes 60 cents a bushel.

Week Ending Friday, Sept. 13, 1869.

Joseph Arrington believes that he has discovered silver ore in the mountains. He also killed a 25-pound wildcat Thursday.

Methodist Protestant Conference approves Rev. F. N. Foster pastor at Connellsville.

A shortage of coal troubles coke operators. A total of 14,000 ovens in the region with 12,000 in blast and 10,000 tons of coke made each week.

First coal certificates granted Isaac Fordyce of Oliphant, and Isaac R. Roby and Ellsworth Reppert of Hopwood.

Edward Coughlin, ex-member of the Legislature, and known as the "Shoe-maker Orator," lectures here.

Week Ending Friday, Sept. 13, 1869.

Rev. G. W. Morris returned to the pastorate of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Seven patients admitted to the Cottage State hospital this week, four discharged, and 23 remain.

Bond loans and taxes paid within 60 days aggregate \$49,453 into the Borough Treasury.

George Stinger, aged 74 years, of Yonkersville, brutally tortured by masked robbers.

A better car supply, but not enough to prevent some stocking of coke. Price for furnace coke \$2.50, and foundry \$2.75. Total of 10,000 ovens with 18,000 in blast and 18,000 tons of coke produced.

School Board will again endeavor to condemn the Old Connell cemetery for a library site.

A WELCOME REGULATION.

President Taft indicates that the business of regulating the railroads hasn't been finished yet, but has only advanced as far as classification.

If there is any regulation that needs reformation any worse than classification we don't know of it.

The rate sheets required by the Interstate Commerce Commission have been so complicated that nobody understood them, not even the average railroad agent.

The regulation of classification which simplifies the railway tariff sheets will be a regulation most welcome to the public.

THE NEGLECTED WATER QUESTION.

The Monongahela Times reports that Charleroi has signed a new water contract for ten years whereunder the borough gains many advantages not heretofore enjoyed, and adds:

The contract is one that the borough Council and citizens have been preparing for the past year, and while the people did not obtain all the concessions they asked for, they made distinct gains in the way of privileges not heretofore enjoyed. The contract is made for ten years, but with the understanding that a filtration plant be installed, otherwise the contract becomes null and void. Another thing was the granting of certain features recommended by the Underwriters' Association, whereby the property holders will be able to save a great deal of money in the way of insurance. This contract was secured because the people persisted, and because they insisted, as they had to pay for the privileges enjoyed, they had a right to some consideration, and they got it. And herein is a lesson for our own city.

Connellsville is in much the same position. Some of our Town Councilmen insist that the borough has no contract with the water company and that the water company cannot consequently make the borough pay for its fire protection; but we do not understand that the borough authorities have ever formally notified the water company to cease furnishing water for this purpose; and such notice on the part of the borough authorities, and its compliance on the part of the water company, would be against public policy, because it would create a condition of menace to the safety of the community. A more reasonable interpretation of the status quo is that

the borough is accepting a service for which it will eventually be bound to pay a fair price.

The water question is one concerning which the Connellsville authorities should advise themselves well, and then take what action seems best for the people under the circumstances; in short, they should follow the example of Charleroi, and in doing so they should put aside day dreams and get down to real business.

THE INCORPORATION OF SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE.

The South Connellsville Incorporationists have presented their case to the Court and we are able to ascertain their ideas of the advantages of incorporation over annexation.

They point the finger of accusation at the Davidson and Newmyer Addition to the South Side, which has recently been annexed to Connellsville, and say that its condition is no better now than it was when it was still a part of the township. This statement may be a literal truth, but it is an oblique view of the situation. While there has not been much work yet done on the South Side the plans for material improvements have been agreed upon. Public improvements are not made in a day. They move slowly. In their references and comparisons concerning the South Side, the South Connellsville Incorporationists are either unwise or desirous.

One of the peculiar features of the testimony of the Incorporationists was its even tenor and effect. A better drilled bunch of witnesses perhaps never testified in court. Their story was a chorus of voices in perfect accord. Even the little note books, out of which each witness intoned his song descriptive of the horrors of present existence and the heavenly hopes of bliss unutterable under incorporation, were all of one size and genera, appearance, and they were withdrawn from the inside pocket, at the same psychological moment and in precisely the same manner. The chorus was perfect if some of the words were false.

Another feature of the hearing was the terribly bad name the witnesses gave their own community. If we are to believe their testimony Hall's Half-Acre is a Paradise compared with South Connellsville. This will be startling news to the citizens of Connellsville, who have generally been under the impression that they have been living next to a quiet community whose citizenship was desirable for annexation. If, however, it is true that there are bad boys out that way who sit around on neighbors' steps at night, smoke the outlawed and embargoed cigarette and talk loudly and in bad language, to the horror and amazement of the able bodied but timid men who suffer in silence rather than risk the under remedy of going out and taking some of the cubs by the scruff of the neck and dusting their pants thoroughly in the right spot, so that they wouldn't like sitting on anybody's steps or anything else for a week or two.

Inquiry developed the fact that South Connellsville has no constable. The constable resided in Snydertown and was bodily annexed to Connellsville borough a few months ago. The Township Constable is charged with keeping the peace of the community and under ordinary conditions can usually do so. We do not think the conditions in South Connellsville are extraordinary. South Connellsville has the votes. She should have a resident constable. If she does not have such an officer it is perhaps the fault of her own people. If she were a separate borough it is not all likely that the authorities would feel able to employ more than one policeman, so that her new condition with reference to law and order would not be any better than it is capable of becoming under existing conditions of government.

The Incorporationists are in the language of the late Senator Brutus, "all honorable men." The Courier imputes to them good faith, however unwise their belief. They seem imbued with the idea that incorporation will cure their foul sanitary and moral conditions at less cost to them than the cost of township government. A more vain and preposterous proposition was perhaps never promulgated.

If the incorporation of South Connellsville concerned only this optimistic band of municipal dreamers it would be poetic justice to encourage incorporation and let them repeat at leisure; but the proposition involves many other innocent citizens who either do not comprehend what it means, or have not taken any active part in the movement, and they should be protected against it because it means extravagant local government.

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PENNSYLVANIA'S PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

James Divittis Smith, from all accounts, finds the Penitentiary a Hell of a place. Some people may be vindictive enough to say in this connection that James is in just right; but he is not; his crime is being exaggerated as the law decreed, and any attempt to add to its burden of punishment is a crime against the State, and should by the State be punished.

The law was doubtless framed by the political managers themselves to avoid this constant and heavy drain on their resources. It was at one time proposed to abolish the toll tax as a Constitutional qualification, but sentiment seemed to be against it; and as it would have had to go to the people after long and tedious preliminaries, it was abandoned for the shorter plan of compelling the voter to pay his taxes in person.

A government of, by and for the people should not tolerate for an instant the installation of methods which even hint of tyranny, oppression and extortion; yet there is reason to think that the walls of many of our public institutions, charitable as well as penal, conceal deeds of shame which would shrink from the light.

Indifference and neglect, brutality and extortion rule where patient care and charitable assistance are presumed to govern.

The examination of too many such institutions is perfunctory. The inspectors should be men and women of intelligence, able to detect the lazy and brutal attendant from the vicious and lying inmate. It is true that there are times when this requires keen judgment, but ordinarily it only demands that the inspectors hear both sides of the case attentively and not pre-judge it.

The State of Pennsylvania pays large sums of money annually for the support of her charitable and penal institutions, and there should be no perversion of this money to bad uses in any form or manner.

CONNELLSVILLE'S SIDEWALK REFORMATION.

The proposition of the Johnston avenue residents, whose street has just been paved with brick, to complete the modern improvement by laying uniform cement sidewalks of seven feet in width with ten feet of trees and grass plot between the sidewalk and the street curb, cannot be too highly commended.

The Good and Faithful Servant should not. In his old age he left for the ravens to feed. The ravens haven't been on the job since Elijah's time.

Edward Henry Harriman willing his entire estate to his wife. She will continue to be Mother.

The one vehicle which the hirsly Automobile can't butt off the track is the locomotive.

TWO TOWNS IN A MAD TURMOIL OVER A BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Connellsville and Scottdale Storm Centers For Exciting Hours, in Which One Charge Grows Into Several.

AMATEUR DETECTIVE IN TOILS

Innocent Travelling Man Victim of Mistaken Identity—Tin Star Detective is From Broad Ford—Back of Money Found.

Confessing that he was the one who robbed the store of Simon & Ells Thursday afternoon, Frank Anderson directed Chief of Police Rottler as to where the missing money could be secured. The Chief, following these instructions went to Scottdale next morning, returning at noon with the announcement that he had secured \$50 in the stable of John L. Townsend, where Anderson confessed hiding it. Simon says that \$54.85 belongs to their firm.

The confession of Anderson was not unexpected. His flight upon seeing Simon at the door of the Pennsylvania depot in Scottdale Thursday afternoon was circumstantial evidence of an overwhelming nature, while the officers had other evidence to warrant holding him. The confession of Anderson was a new phase to the already complex situation which began with the robbery of more than \$50 from the North Pittsburg street store, resulted in the arrest of Anderson a short time later after a spectacular chase to Scottdale; also caused the arrest of an innocent travelling salesman who was later released upon the apprehension of the amateur detective who tried to secure \$10 in advance of making the search for the missing man.

Besides the two men now under arrest, R. D. Stitt of Pittsburg, a prominent travelling salesman who frequently stops at the Young House, is probably the maddest man in town and his irate outburst even after explanations had been made by Chief of Police Rottler. Following the robbery a stranger, representing himself to be a private detective, offered to find the robber for Elise if \$10 was paid him. He also wanted a horse and buggy, and tried to borrow a revolver from John Irwin. After Anderson, the alleged thief, had been arrested in Scottdale, a search was made for the amateur detective. Elise, one of the victims of the robbery, made a positive identification of Mr. Stitt as the man who wanted the \$10. In spite of his denials, Stitt was taken to the City Hall and detained for nearly an hour in the Chief's room. It was not until Officer H. E. Stillwagon arrived that it was shown a mistake had been made. Stillwagon went to the West Side and brought back George Rennier, who admitted the charge. Mr. Stitt was immediately released.

Rennier is believed to be mentally unbalanced. He had about various subjects in his mind last night and this morning. His father is said to be on his way here from Cincinnati and if he arrives it is probable that the charges against him may be withdrawn. It was first thought he might have been working with Anderson, but this theory was abandoned. Rennier appeared anxious to get out this morning, saying he was to have gone to Uniontown today to get married. Anderson, charged with the actual theft, has nothing to say. He denies his guilt, but a positive identification was made by Joe Simon, proprietor of the store. Anderson admits being a professional gambler, but denied ever having been in Connellsville before he was brought here by the officers.

According to Joe Simon, one of the proprietors of the store which was robbed, Anderson came into the establishment yesterday afternoon, and made a small purchase. He returned later and while within the storeroom, a woman stopped outside to make a purchase. Simon stepped out, leaving the man alone in the store. Anderson is said to have sauntered out, in an unassuming way, and disappeared. Simon thought of the money bag, looked for it and found it gone. Instead of giving immediate chase, he called Elise from upstairs and told the story. The police were then appealed to. Constable J. P. Crossland and Officer P. M. Rulli took a buggy and went in search of the fugitive while Simon accompanied Chief Rottler. Rottler started out towards Davidson and was told by Section Foreman Metzgar that the stranger had a good lead. Rottler and Simon then went to Scottdale on the 230 car.

When Rottler and Simon arrived in Scottdale they started to make a round up, and made the Pennsylvania railroad station their first objective point. Simon went into the station, while the Chief remained outside. Simon saw the suspect sitting on one of the benches and came out immediately to let the Chief know that the quarry was in sight. Simon was followed closely by the fellow under suspicion and then the latter made his getaway, running up O'Neill alley, between the residence of Dr. W. H. Fetter and the Broadway drug store.

The Chief pulled out a gun and began shooting in the air, probably to carry out that archaic theory of the police "to scare him". With this move on the part of the officer there was a gathering of citizens, and possibly more than did Mr. Wills. All left wishing this was the intention of the alarmer.

A CAR TOPPLES OVER NONE SERIOUSLY HURT.

MEYERSDALE, Sept. 15.—(Special)—Just about noon yesterday the front trucks under one of the trailer cars left the rails on the bridge across the Elk Creek, near the grounds of the Meyersdale Fair. At the time the trailer was stopped, but the car was slowly moving, though traffic to the fair grounds was seriously interrupted in the early afternoon, it requiring several hours to clear up.

Insulae of lead that went up toward Mars.

But Simon seeing the bluecoat fire thought that it was the proper thing to shoot down the alleged desperado of his wallet, and grabbed forth a gun that, to the bystanders, had the look of an unmounted cannon. This he drew up and belched fire and lead up the alley. The Chief had to shoot his companion's man killing instinct and the suspect fled rapidly.

Chief Frank McCudden was standing on the corner of Pittsburg street and Broadway and the revolver shot attracted his attention to O'Neill alley and he ran up to the Shaffer & Cunningham pool room which opens out on the alley. The back door was too tightly closed or he might have been very close to the suspect.

A big crowd streamed up the alley after the man, who passed over Chestnut street above Egleton & Craft's and was lost to view. McCudden made inquiries along Hickory street and found that no one had seen him there, which caused him to believe that the pursued man was treed in some stable. The stable of John Townsend of Market street is on O'Neill alley and this was seized up as being the hiding place. The crowd ignorant of what kind of a man they were about to encounter, hurried themselves into the stable. Had the pursued been as lightheaded as some of those that were after him, and had he been armed, he could have shot half a dozen of them down as they crowded into the doorway.

Chief Rottler and Simon caught the man hiding in Townsend's bay.

Although possessing a \$135 diamond ring and watch valued between \$50 and \$60, Anderson only had \$1.35 on him when arrested.

Owing to the physical condition of Anderson the informations were withdrawn on Saturday and the case dropped. George Rennier, the amateur detective was released from custody after a severe lecture by Magistrate Frank Miller. Anderson was in wretched physical condition and upon the return of the money it was decided not to prosecute him. The informations were withdrawn on Saturday afternoon.

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THE SEVENTH CAVALRY
REUNION IN OCTOBER

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Cel. J. J. Barnhart is hopeful the Veterans Will Meet in Connellsville in 1910.

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The annual reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry will be held in Pittsburg October 19 and 20. elaborate preparations are being made for the reunion which from all indications promises to be a grand and enjoyable event among the veterans. Col. J. J. Barnhart, Postmaster Clark Collins, Smith Dawson, John Boyd, Thomas Means, Benjamin Swank and Irvin Giles are members of the Seventh Cavalry and also of Company K. The veterans are looking forward to the coming reunion with great interest and it is their intention to attend the reunion if possible.

It is likely that the 1910 reunion will be held in Connellsville. Six years ago this fall the veterans assembled in Connellsville and the reunion was pronounced one of the best ever held. If the veterans should assemble in Connellsville in 1910 a royal welcome will be extended to them. Col. Barnhart is very enthusiastic over the matter and is certain that at the coming convention it will be decided to meet in Connellsville next year.

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NEARING CENTURY
IS MICHAEL WILLS

—

Children and Grandchildren Help Him Celebrate His 92nd Birthday at Ursina Wednesday.

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DUNBAR, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Scott Crow and son, Edward and wife, were at Ursina, Somerset county, Wednesday attending the 92nd birthday anniversary of Mrs. Crow's father, Michael Wills.

Mr. Wills was born on September 16, 1816, at Frederick, Maryland. Shortly afterwards his parents moved to Ursina, where he has since resided. Mr. Wills is a widower and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Rosanna Hinebaugh.

Guests to the number of nearly 100 gathered at his home Wednesday to help the old gentleman celebrate his birthday of four score and twelve. All of his 10 children were present, along with his grandchildren and a happier person would be hard to find than when Mr. Wills was greeted by them. The day was spent in telling stories and reminiscences of by gone days when the stage coach was the only means of transportation. At noon the most bountiful dinner was served to the many guests by his daughter. At the head of the table sat the most honored guest, where he could face all those present. A most enjoyable day was spent by all those present.

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BOY PLEADS GUILTY

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To Charge of Assault and Awaits Sentence.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 15.—James Brinett, the Italian boy who was charged with assault with criminal intent by Mary, the 11 year old daughter of Mrs. George Hughes of Fairchance, pleaded guilty when arraigned before Justice Alex Montlett at Fairchance yesterday afternoon and now awaits sentence to Huntingdon.

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REV. M'LAUGHLIN PRESIDING ELDER.

Again In Charge of Johnstown District of the Evangelical Church.

WON ON THE SIXTEENTH BALLOT

Chinaman Given License to Preach on Trial—Committee Appointments Made by Bishop Sprung for the ensuing Year—Session Today.

On the sixteenth ballot Rev. W. H. McLaughlin of Johnstown was elected Presiding Elder of the Johnstown district at Thursday afternoon's session of the Pittsburg Conference of the Evangelical Association which is in session in the South Connellsville Evangelical Church. The meeting was presided over by Bishop Samuel Sprung of Cleveland, O., who conducted the devotional meeting. At the conclusion of prayer offered by Rev. J. W. Richards the election of a Presiding Elder was taken up.

The contest for the eldership lay between Rev. McLaughlin and Rev. C. W. Miller of Johnstown. For almost an hour votes were cast and the supporters of the two were loyal to their candidates up until the casting of the sixteenth ballot when Rev. McLaughlin had 15 votes and Rev. Miller 13.

Rev. McLaughlin was formerly pastor of the South Connellsville Evangelical Church and is now entering upon his second term as Presiding Elder of the Johnstown district.

On the first ballot the names of Rev. McLaughlin, Rev. Miller, Rev. W. E. Bassett of the South Connellsville Church, Rev. C. T. Hartung of Marion, Pa. and Rev. H. S. Fouest of Worthville, were turned in, Rev. Miller having 12 votes, McLaughlin 13, Bassett, Hartung and Fouest each one vote. On the second ballot, Rev. Hartung not being an eligible candidate, his name was withdrawn, leaving only four candidates. In the second ballot, Rev. Miller and Rev. McLaughlin each had 12 votes and Rev. Fouest and Rev. Bassett one each. On the third ballot Rev. Weyant was a new candidate and Rev. Bassett's name was dropped. The ballot remained the same as did the fourth ballot, fifth and sixth ballots. On the eighth ballot Rev. Miller had 12 votes, Rev. McLaughlin 12 votes, Rev. Weyant two, and Rev. Fouest one. On the ninth, tenth and eleventh ballots Rev. McLaughlin and Rev. Miller had 13 votes each, Rev. Weyant and Rev. Fouest one each. On the twelfth ballot 12 votes were cast for Rev. McLaughlin and 13 for Rev. Miller, and one for Rev. Fouest. On the thirteenth ballot each of the leading candidates had 14 votes. On this ballot Rev. Gaten who had not voted before cast his vote making the total number of votes 23. Rev. Fouest received one vote. The result of the fourteenth and fifteenth ballot was the same while the sixteenth ballot resulted in Rev. McLaughlin's election.

Following the election a motion was made and seconded that the Presiding Elder be stationed in the seven districts. Rev. J. W. Richards having charge of the Pittsburg district and Rev. McLaughlin in charge of the Johnstown district. Bishop Sprung presented the name of Lin Yen Sen, a Chinaman, as an applicant for a license to preach. It was moved and seconded that he be granted a license to preach on trial. In China a Chinaman cannot be granted a license to preach, but he can present his application to a conference in this country. You Sen will preach in Shen Choufu, China. It was also voted that Rev. M. B. McLaughlin collect the church extension fund. After a prayer by Rev. J. E. B. Halland the session adjourned until last evening.

The following committees were appointed by Bishop Sprung: Conference and Records, Rev. C. F. Hartung, Rev. L. B. Rittenhouse, Rev. F. M. Norther, Rev. J. Woodhall and Sigel Bender; Statistics, Rev. J. O. Bishop, Rev. W. H. Faust; Venango, Bristol Hardy; Lickingville, J. C. Cudick; McKeesport, to be supplied; Brownsville, to be supplied; Bridgeport, W. L. Wyant.

C. F. Hartung, member Indiana quarterly conference; J. W. Woodhull, member Bridgeport quarterly conference.

Pittsburg district—J. W. Richards, presiding elder; Marchand, A. F. Richards; Indiana and Blawiehle, W. M. Peffer; Indiana circuit, C. W. Shields; Westover, J. O. Bishop; Worthville, H. H. Faust; Venango, Bristol Hardy; Lickingville, J. C. Cudick; McKeesport, to be supplied; Brownsville, to be supplied; Bridgeport, W. L. Wyant.

Special Train to Clarksburg. Special trains will be run on all branches of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad leading to Clarksburg for the annual meeting of the Big State Fair this year, September 21, 22, 23 and 24.

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CASOLINE

DRAGGED HIS WIFE AROUND BY CITY HALL; POLICE GET BOTH.

Garley Robinson Used Violent Means to Escort His Wife Home, and She Made a Noise.

LOT SALE HELD.

By West Penn Land Company Near Merrittstown.

A successful lot sale was held by the West Penn Land Company at its new sub-division in East Merrittstown Wednesday. Ideal weather conditions prevailed and the sale was attended by a large crowd. Two lots and a set of dishes were given away free while the Brownsville band furnished the music.

The company is greatly encouraged by the outcome of the sale. J. B. Bogg and other Connellsville people are interested in the company.

LIKE A WIFE BEATING FETE

He Took Wrong Road in Passing Police Station Where Officers Waited To Take Him For Disorderly Conduct.

—

Dragging his wife several blocks in order to get her home, Garley Robinson, a negro, was oblique enough Wednesday to bring her around by the City Hall where the police were on hand ready to nab him for disorderly conduct. The woman's screams aroused the community and a large crowd gathered to watch the sight of a wife beating. Garley wasn't beating his wife, but she was making as much noise as if he had been.

Burgess Evans was in City Hall at the time and directed the arrest of both Garley and Annie. Jim Ward came to the front with \$5 and got Garley out shortly after his arrest. The woman was released later.

Annie Robinson works at the home of L. F. Ruth of the South Side. That evening, about 7 o'clock, Garley appeared at the Ruth kitchen and demanded that Annie come home. She refused and then Garley used force.

They were tearing up things at a lively rate when another negro employed about the home appeared and telephoned for the police. Officers Lowe and Rilli responded to the call but the pair had disappeared by the time they arrived. A short time after the officers left, the two negroes were heard in Arch street. They were arrested by Special Officer George Hertz.

Robinson is the negro who was badly slashed in a negro picnic at Okopyle about three years ago. He created a sensation at that time by walking up Peach street with half of his abdomen in his hand. He was then taken to the hospital, sewed up, and wholly recovered. Aside from occasional family troubles Garley isn't a bad sort of a fellow and is liked by the police because, when arrested, he never resists. This morning he had come to his senses but Burgess Evans refused to return the \$5 forfeit that was left for his release. He did not stand trial.

Woman Sues for \$5,000.

Miss Laura Ashby, a boarding miss

ress of Toronto, Ohio, has begun an action for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise against Mason Heckathorn, a former boarder.

Subscribe now for The Weekly Courier. Only \$1.00 a year.

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Government Issues Record Of Wholesale Lumber Prices.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 17.—(Special)

A record of the wholesale prices of

lumber f. o. b. mill for the quarter in

cluding April, May and June, last,

based on reports submitted by more

than 2,000 of the largest manufacturers

in all parts of the country, has been

issued by the United States Forest

Service. Requests for data for the

second quarter, ending September 30,

will be sent out in several weeks, and

will be published in the early part of

OLD FOLKS GATHER ONCE MORE AT THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Record Attendance of Over One Hundred at the Sixth Annual Gathering Saturday.

SUPPER FOLLOWED RECEPTION

Mrs. Mary Eno was the Oldest Person Present—Church Handsomely Decorated for the Occasion—Committee in Charge.

Hoary haired men and women once again assembled at the Methodist Episcopal Church Saturday afternoon when the Epworth League held its sixth annual reception for the old folks of Connellsburg and vicinity. The attendance was a record-breaker, 116 persons being present, the majority being ladies. The ideal weather brought out many who perhaps had not been able to get out for some time. The oldest person present was Mrs. Mary Eno of Connellsburg. Mrs. Eno is in her ninetieth year. She conversed freely with the young folks and as she entered the church her face beamed with delight. She is a very interesting conversationalist and considering her age is a very active old lady.

Another prominent guest present was A. B. Morton. Mr. Morton a few months ago celebrated his 87th birthday. He walked to the church and was as spry as many of the other guests present who were only in their sixtieth year. Each year the interest increases in the Epworth League reception for old folks. During the conversation of the old folks Saturday afternoon many were heard to remark that the event was the one great attraction which they had to look forward to from one year to the other. If any old folks were slighted it was not intentional on the part of the League as each member worked untiringly to make the event a success.

As heretofore those who were unable to walk to the church were conveyed to and from the church in carriages. On their arrival at the church they were received by courteous young men and women who saw that they were comfortably seated in the auditorium. Old acquaintances were renewed and everybody had a pleasant afternoon.

The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. All the appointments were significant of fall. Artistic arrangements of autumn leaves adorned the chandeliers while goldenrod, dahlias, pansies and nasturtiums were lavishly used on the tables and about the pulpit.

The program opened with a hymn "How Firm a Foundation," sung by the congregation. Prayer was then offered by Rev. C. A. Sturm followed by a short address by Rev. A. J. Ashe. Mr. George McClay and Henry Ashe then rendered a vocal duet in a very pleasing manner. Short addresses were also delivered by Rev. B. Frank White of the United Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. L. Proudfit of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. E. Wagner of Trinity Reformed Church and Rev. Thomas Charlesworth of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Van Wert. Selections were rendered by a quartet composed of James G. Hicks, Rev. Charlesworth, Mrs. George McClay and Henry Ashe. Short experience talks were also given by several of the old folks.

At the conclusion of the program a well arranged supper was served. The long table arranged in front of the pulpit was laden with all the delicacies of the season. After spending an hour or more around the festive board the guests complimented the young ladies upon their grand success of the reception and thanked them heartily for their kind hospitality. They were then returned to their respective homes in carriages. Too much credit cannot be given the young ladies for the interest shown in the entertainment of the old folks of the town. In order to have the affair a success the various committees have been earnestly working for the past several weeks.

The following were the committees: Lunch, Misses Jennie Crossland, Gertrude Cypher, Katherine Raudman, Blanche Strawn. Mrs. John Franks, Mrs. Wallace Kay Kaufman, Mrs. Mary E. Williams, and Mrs. James Mitchell; Invitation, Misses Elizabeth Williams, Susie Lester, Mildred Hicks, Katherine McClay and Eloise Miller; Reception, Misses Myrtle McDowell, Emma Long, Mary Lysinger, Carrie Keayon; Carriage, Henry Ashe, Harold Clasper, Phillip Swartzwelder, Judson Swartzwelder; Decorating, Edward Horner, Howard Williams and Ferdinand Lambert.

The following is a list of those present, their age, denomination and the number of years identified with the church:

Mrs. M. E. Bungard, age 60, United Brethren, 20 years; Mrs. Rachel Sturm, age 65, Methodist Protestant, 30 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, age 60, Methodist Episcopal, 32 years; Mrs. E. J. Mitchell, age 71, Baptist, 30 years; Mrs. Mary E. Horner, age 66, Methodist Episcopal, 36 years; James G. Hicks, age 60, Methodist Episcopal, 43 years; Mrs. James G. Hicks, age 69, Methodist Episcopal, 42 years; Rev. C. A. Sturm, age 49, Methodist Protestant, 40 years; Mrs. M. J. Kelly, age 72, Methodist Episcopal, 56 years; Mrs. A. K. Turner, age 76, Methodist Episcopal, 65 years; C.

L. W. Byers, age 65 years, Presbyterian, 43 years; W. C. Adams, age 65, Presbyterian, 50 years; Mrs. John Kautsch, age 73, Lutheran, 27 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Work, age 76, Presbyterian, 49 years; Mrs. Lindley Newcomer, age 59 years, Methodist Protestant, 38 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Trimble, age 72, Methodist Episcopal, 62 years; Mrs. L. V. Franks, age 72, Methodist Protestant, 53 years; Mrs. A. McMechan, age 78, Christian, 64 years; Mrs. Jane Eccles, age 85, Presbyterian, 50 years; Mrs. McCoy, age 72, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Hutton, age 75, Christian, 58 years; Mrs. Ella McKeever, age 79, Methodist Episcopal.

Mrs. Leichtleiter, age 84, Methodist Episcopal, 37 years; Mrs. Mary Kistler, age 77, Episcopal, 66 years; Mrs. C. C. Mosier, age 57, Methodist Episcopal, 42 years; Mrs. Sallie Goodman, age 67, Baptist, 67 years; Mrs. Mary Shoop, age 58, Lutheran, 30 years; Mrs. Mary Jones, age 71, Baptist, 30 years.

Mrs. Caroline Turnbull, age 71, Methodist Protestant, 45 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas, age 87, Methodist Protestant, 75 years; Mrs. Alice Boyd, age 49, Baptist, 24 years; Mrs. Katherine King, age 52, Presbyterian, 40 years; Mrs. Hannah Graham, age 51, Presbyterian, 45 years; Mrs. Reuben Shaw, age 55, Methodist Protestant, 35 years; Mrs. Martha Turner, age 58, Methodist Episcopal, 25 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, age 63, Christian, 30 years; Mrs. Mary E. Clasper, age 74, Methodist Episcopal, 54 years; Joseph McArthur, age 57; Mrs. Mary Snader, age 64, Presbyterian, 44 years; A. W. Hood, age 76, Presbyterian, 42 years; Mrs. Jane Barnett, age 80 years, Baptist, 56 years; Mrs. William Gilmore, age 62, Evangelical, 15 years; Mrs. George Mason, age 51, Methodist Episcopal, 20 years; Mrs. Mary Mason, United Evangelical, 27 years; Mrs. Susan McLaughlin, age 72, Methodist Episcopal, 54 years; Mrs. Barbara Blaize, age 62, Methodist Episcopal, 25 years; Mrs. Mary McCoy, age 83, Christian, 60 years; Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, age 54, Methodist Protestant, seven years; Mrs.

DeMuth, age 64, Methodist Episcopal, 44 years; P. R. DeMuth, age 76, Methodist Episcopal, 32 years; Mr. Custer, age 62, Methodist Episcopal, 22 years; Mrs. Custer, age 56, Methodist Episcopal, 30 years; Mrs. Lida Coughanour, age 66, Baptist, 30 years; Mrs. M. G. Seaton, age 58, United Presbyterian, 45 years; Mrs. Lucy Lowry, age 65, Episcopal, 25 years; Mrs. R. M. Vance, age 65, Methodist Episcopal, 55 years; Mrs. Joseph Yates, age 67, Lutheran, 25 years; Mrs. A. Rutherford, age 64, Episcopal, 16 years; Mrs. Noah Kauffman, age 74, Methodist Episcopal, 47 years; Mrs. L. E. Whiant, age 58, Baptist, 40 years; Mrs. Maria Miller, age 76, Presbyterian, 55 years; Mrs. Alanson Springer, age 63, Methodist Episcopal, 40 years; Mrs. Smith, age 49, United Brethren, 16 years; Mrs. Smith, age 57, Presbyterian, 30 years; Mrs. Herbert, age 65, Baptist, 35 years.

DUNBAR, age 51, Methodist Episcopal, 11 years; Mrs. Gamble, age 53, Methodist Episcopal, 55 years; Mrs. Asman Drebber, age 63, Lutheran, 63 years; Mrs. E. A. Sechrist, age 57, Methodist Protestant, 34 years; Mrs. Mason, age 58, United Presbyterian, two years; Mrs. Cogges, age 60 years, Baptist, 30 years; Mrs. Kennedy, age 74, Presbyterian, Baptist, 40 years; J. M. Lytle, age 59, Presbyterian; Mrs. J. M. Lytle, age 64, Presbyterian, 60 years; Mrs. Castill, age 70, Baptist, 50 years; Mrs. Grey, age 53, Methodist Episcopal, 25 years; Mrs. Dull, 73, United Brethren; Mrs. Noah Kaufman, age 62, Methodist Episcopal, 30 years; Mrs. M. C. Metzgar, age 67, Christian, 40 years; Mrs. Nez, age 55, Methodist Episcopal, 40 years; Mrs. L. W. Morris, age 62, Baptist, 50 years; Mrs. E. Dunn, age 70, Methodist Episcopal, 52 years; Mrs. Mary E. Burnell, age 58, Methodist Episcopal, four years; William Stanford, age 73, Baptist, 30 years; Mrs. M. J. Fleisher, age 59, Methodist Episcopal, 30 years; Mrs. Lida Coughanour, age 66, Baptist, 30 years; Mrs. M. G. Seaton, age 58, United Presbyterian, 45 years; Mrs. Lucy Lowry, age 65, Episcopal, 25 years; Mrs. R. M. Vance, age 65, Methodist Episcopal, 55 years; Mrs. Joseph Yates, age 67, Lutheran, 25 years; Mrs. A. Rutherford, age 64, Episcopal, 16 years; Mrs. Noah Kauffman, age 74, Methodist Episcopal, 47 years; Mrs. L. E. Whiant, age 58, Baptist, 40 years; Mrs. Maria Miller, age 76, Presbyterian, 55 years; Mrs. Alanson Springer, age 63, Methodist Episcopal, 40 years; Mrs. Smith, age 49, United Brethren, 16 years; Mrs. Smith, age 57, Presbyterian, 30 years; Mrs. Herbert, age 65, Baptist, 35 years.

Dr. John W. Coffin was a son of St. Aloysius Catholic Church and was an earnest worker for its welfare. Besides his family he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Elizabeth Miller and James Mullin of this place; Mrs. Margaret Gibbons and Mrs. Johanna Lauer, of Uniontown; Mrs. Mary Shaeffer, of Keeseville; and Mrs. Annie Whiting of Uniontown.

Dr. John W. Coffin

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Sep. 18.—Word

has been received here that Dr. John W. Coffin, aged 42, died at his home in El Paso, Texas, of tuberculosis, Thursday.

Dr. Coffin was a son of the late Dr. J. D. Coffin of this place. For years he practised his profession here. During the Spanish-American war he served in the Philippines as assistant surgeon of the Tenth Regiment. On his return he resumed practise here, but his health failing he went to Texas. He is survived by his widow and one son. His mother and six sisters residence.

Mrs. Susanna Fleagle

SOMERSET, Sept. 18.—(Special) Mrs. Susanna Fleagle, widow of Martin Fleagle, died on Thursday from acute heart poisoning, aged 60 years. She was born and died a member of the Lutheran Church. She is survived by three children, Mrs. Lizzie Saylor, and Miss Jeanie Fleagle, at home, and Mrs. Sadie Fleagle, wife of Frank Finkle, of Johnstown.

The funeral took place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. J. Hess Wagner, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, officiating.

James Hubert Ruhle

FAIRCHANCE, Sept. 17.—John Hubert Ruhle, of Pt. Marion, aged 25 years, died this morning at 2:15 at the home of Dr. J. F. Holbert, after an illness from spinal trouble for 15 days. He was the following relative to mourn: Ellen Marie Ruhle, his wife, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Metzler, of Smithfield, two small children, his mother, Mrs. J. C. Ruhle, of Pt. Marion, three sisters, Mrs. Dora Costello, Mrs. Anna M. Hibbs and Miss Thomasine Gillester.

John D. Coffin

John D. Coffin</p

INTEREST GROWS IN PEAT RESOURCES.

Information Sought in This Country During Past Several Years.

IS MOST VALUABLE AS FUEL

Theoretical Heating Value is About Five Eighths of That of Best Bituminous Coal—Most Recent Use is For Producer Gas.

General interest in the peat resources of this country has increased greatly within the last few years, and information in regard to them is being sought by all classes—large investors looking for profitable opportunities of exploitation; manufacturing companies investigating the possibilities of peat as a source of power or as a raw material; and owners of peat land, wishing to learn the value of their property. A report on the production of peat in 1903 by C. A. Davis has just been published by the United States Geological Survey, as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1905." The total supply of peat in the country, exclusive of Alaska, is estimated at 12 billion tons of air-dry fuel. The peat beds of commercial importance lie almost entirely outside of the territory in which coal and other natural fuels are abundant. Mr. Davis's report contains not only the statistics of production, but a description of the methods of preparation and the uses of this substance.

The most important use of peat is for fuel. It is particularly suited for use as domestic fuel, as, when properly prepared and managed, it makes a hot and durable fire. Its theoretical heating value is about five-eighths of that of the best bituminous coal, but owing to the small waste in ash, etc., its real value is doubtless nearly if not quite as great as that of some coals that are used for domestic purposes.

The most recent fuel use of peat is as a source of producer gas. The gas producer shows so great a fuel economy that it can profitably utilize grades of fuel that could not be used for steam generation, and in Europe peat is finding a growing use for this purpose. Well prepared peat gives from 40,000 to 30,000 cubic feet of producer gas per ton of dry matter, with a calorific value no less than that of gas made from coal. Some progress has been made in the recovery of valuable by-products in the generation of gas from peat.

Peat is of value for numerous other uses, such as bedding for stock, packing material, deodorizing material, and fertilizer filler. Dry peat powder is used to absorb the refuse molasses of sugar factories, the mixture being sold as stock food. A peatmoss litter and manure plant is operated at Garrett, Ind., and factories for making peat fertilizer filler have been established in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Florida; some of these have not been carried beyond the experimental stage. Fibrous peat has been mixed with certain mineral and cementing substances and then subjected to hydraulic pressure, the resulting material being tough and hard and capable of use as a structural material or for paving blocks. This industry is inconsiderable at yet.

The production of peat fertilizer filler in 1903 was 23,000 tons, valued at about \$121,000. The peat fuel made during the year was all machine peat, the total output being 900 tons and the selling price from \$5 to \$7.50 a ton. Peat moss litter is sold in bales of 225 pounds; the production for 1903 was 8,000 bales, valued at \$10,000. The imports of peat during the year consisted of 8,102 tons of fuel moss, valued at \$45,414, and a few tons of peat fiber.

POWDER QUESTION UP TO EXECUTIVE BOARD

Miners Fear They Will Delay Passing Upon It for Several Months Longer.

The solution to the question of whether or not the mandate of the State Mining Department in prohibiting the use of black powder in the bituminous coal mines of Western Pennsylvania has been left to the miners' executive board to settle. This end was reached after a convention of 200 delegates representing the 30,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district had wrestled with the question for five days at the special convention which ended in Pittsburgh on Saturday.

As the powder question now stands, the miners of the Pittsburgh district are working under a prevailing air of discontent for it is feared that the International Executive Board will delay another eight months as they have done for the last eight, although the resolution passed by the convention censures the board for their tardiness in settling the question and demands immediate action on their part.

A Church Celebrates. The Central Presbyterian Church of Brownsville celebrated its 55th anniversary.

RUMORS OF BIG DEALS; WEST VIRGINIA COAL

Tract of 200,000 to 500,000 Acres Negotiated For in Boone, Logan and Raleigh Counties.

Rumors of a large land deal involving from 200,000 to 500,000 acres of land in Boone, Logan and Raleigh counties, taking in the principal coal lands on both Big and Little Coal rivers and part of the waters of Guyandotte are afoot from Charleston, West Virginia.

Prominent in the coal deal were mentioned S. A. Croft, of Huntington; Gregg & Dudley, of Parkersburg; Mr. VanWinkle, of the firm of VanWinkle & Ambler, of Parkersburg, and Mr. Dotson, now of New York, but formerly of Wise county Virginia. It is planned that the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, of New York, will finance the deal. Some claim that the deal is backed by men prominent in the Virginian Railway; others hold that the Kanawha & Michigan interests are prominent. It is also rumored that Norfolk & Western and Baltimore & Ohio people, or people interested in the stock of both railroads, are connected with it.

These are merely rumors, however, and were based upon the individual ideas of those who have land to sell. But there is no doubt that a great many options, in the section referred to, have been taken out, and that those who have taken the options firmly believe that the great banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Company has taken a prominent part in the negotiations.

Later it has been said that the deals have fallen through on account of the publicity given the plans.

TREMENDOUS BLASTING FOR NEW COKE PLANT

Probably Biggest Blast Ever Set Off in County at New Allison Works of W. J. Rainey.

Probably the largest blast ever set off in Fayette county was that when 475 kegs of powder and 1,200 pounds of dynamite were exploded in the hillside at the new Allison works of W. J. Rainey on Monday. People for miles around that vicinity thought that the end of the world was being announced.

Thousands of cubic yards of earth were thrown out, the bed of Dunlap's creek filled, and a cavity torn out of the hillside large enough to start a shaft, and provide for a site for a boiler and engine house and other buildings.

A. J. Foye and Isaac Hurst are supervising the work and they have 170 men rushing construction on this plant as fast as possible to develop a solid block of coal between that and the Royal works, containing 2,700 acres. Three hundred ovens will be built, and about a third of them have been raised to the oven seats. They will be ready for firing when the shaft is completed. The Allison plant is located three miles on this side of Brownsville.

When the big load of explosives was set off by electric wiring and battery, it all having been sunk deeply in the earth, it looked as if the mountain side was heaved over for rocks weighing a ton or more were thrown several yards. The workmen began at once to clear the spot for the foundations of the buildings.

LATROBE LAND DEAL

In Which Connellsville and Uniontown Parties Are Interested.

The Standard Development Company, with offices in the First National Bank building, Uniontown, consummated a deal at Latrobe last week, whereby the company purchased 38 acres of land adjacent to Latrobe from A. Abaticchio.

The consideration was \$65,000, and a land company, composed of Paul Mauzy and Charles Kendall of Connellsville, and Christian Eichard and W. H. Eichard of Uniontown, and others of Latrobe, will be organized.

FAYETTE COUNTY HERO.

George Wilson at Monongah Rescues Charles Turnley.

George W. Wilson, formerly of Fayette Co., Pa., now the boss in the No. 6 mine of the Fairmont Coal Company at Monongah, West Virginia, put himself in the hero class by rescuing Charles Turnley, who was caught by a fall of rock. Wilson himself was caught while getting his friend out, and received cuts about the head, Saturday.

B. & O. EXPENDITURES.

For New Equipment Will Reach About \$10,000,000.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in completing orders for new equipment, decided upon last month, has placed contracts calling for an expenditure near Mt. Pleasant Wednesday.

These orders, together with those given out in August, will require a outlay of approximately \$10,000,000.

Improving Yough House.

Proprietor Paul J. Bolger is having repairs made to the Yough House. The office is being redecorated and other improvements are under way.

Moving to Wills Road.

El. W. Horner will move to the East Park addition on October 1. He having rented a residence on Wills Road, formerly occupied by L. L. Gibson.

HIGH GRADE SILICA BRICK FOR COKE OVENS

Kier Fire Brick Co. PITTSBURG, PA. Established 1845.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co., MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:	Analysis of Silica Brick.
Volcanic	Silica 95.10
Moyer	Alumina 2.16
Davidson	Iron Oxide .50
Layton	Lime 1.80
Kingston	Magnesia .15

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Mine and Land Surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

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The following is a partial list of Coal Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens.	Ovens.
Hegla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3..... 800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1 and 2..... 1,100	Colgate Coal Co., 700 to 1,000 Tons per Week, 800
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkton, Sheet and Bitner, 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock..... 100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 160

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S. P. BOSSART, Vice Pres.

H. K. COFFROTH, Sec. & Treas.

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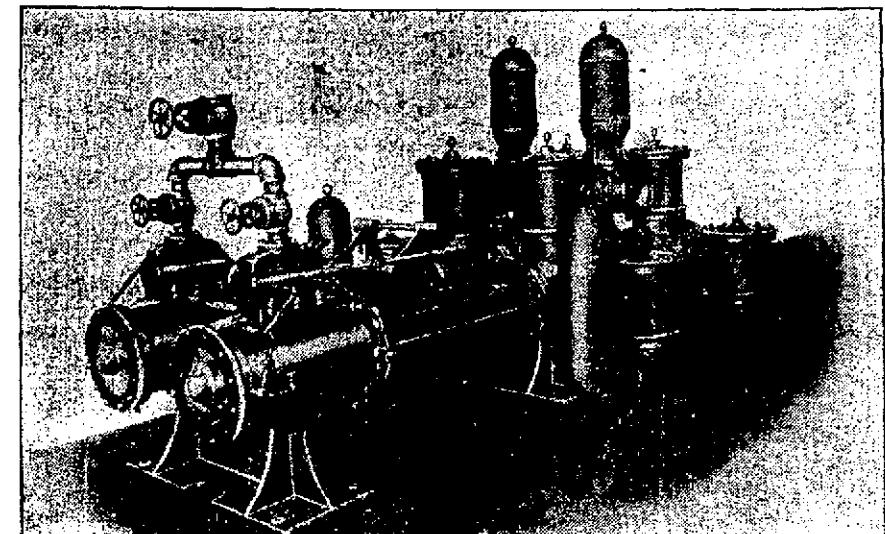
Coal and Coke Plants, Mine Development, Railroads, Surveying, Foundations, Buildings, Mapping, Blue Printing.

Specialties: Coal Property Examination and Reports.

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Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

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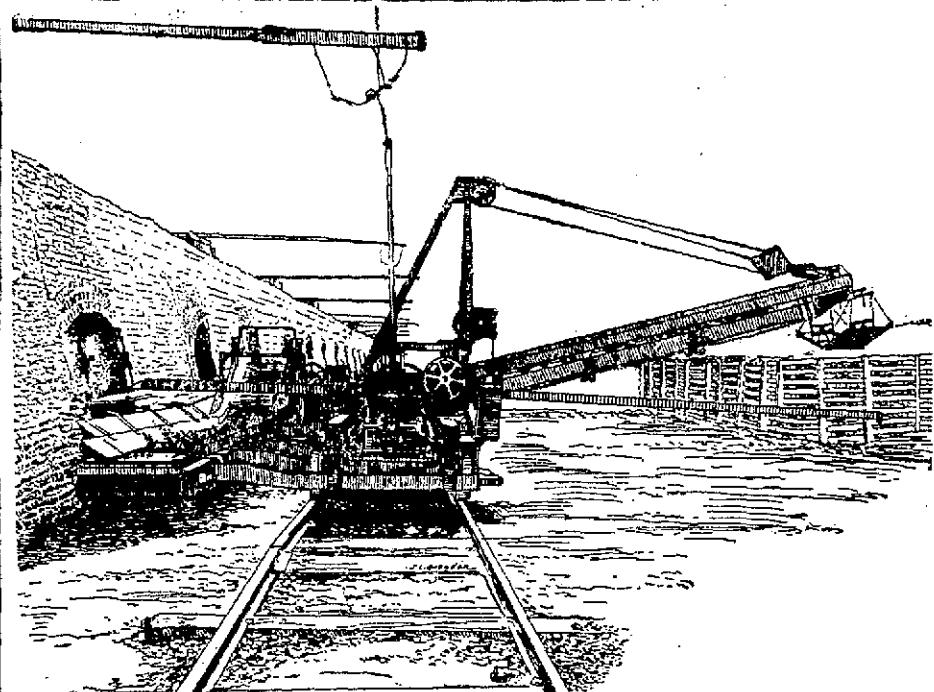
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Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.



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